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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/772,332	02/06/2004	Jonathan W. Goodin	91470/MGB	4509
1333 7	590 04/18/2006		EXAMINER	
BETH READ			ZIMMERMAN, JOSHUA D	
PATENT LEG	AL STAFF			·-··-
EASTMAN KO	DDAK COMPANY		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
343 STATE STREET			2854	
ROCHESTER,	OCHESTER, NY 14650-2201 DATE MAILED: 04/18/200		5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	,,,			
	10/772,332	GOODIN, JONATHAN W.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Joshua D. Zimmerman	2854				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT atute, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. ply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06</u>	6 February 2004.					
,—						
3) Since this application is in condition for allow			S			
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the applicati	on.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without	frawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	accepted or b) Dobjected to b	y the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to t	the drawing(s) be held in abeyand	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	rection is required if the drawing(s	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in Ap priority documents have been r eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ☐ Interview St Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413) //Mail Date				
3) 🔯 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/11/2004</u> . 4-26-64	(08) 5) Notice of In:	formal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 1. Claims 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by DeBoer et al. (US 6,044,762).

Regarding claim 12, DeBoer et al. disclose "a printing apparatus comprising

- a. an inking means for inking a lithographic printing master (column 3, lines 50-51 and column 8, lines 37-46",
- b. a means for applying fountain solution (column 8, lines 32-36) to at least one of
 - i. a lithographic precursor and
 - ii. a lithographic printing master,
- c. a deposition means capable of imagewise depositing coalescing agent on a lithographic precursor (column 7, lines 50-53)."

Regarding claim 13, DeBoer et al. further disclose "further comprising,

- a. a coating means capable of coating imageable medium onto a lithographic base (column 5, lines 43-46) and
- b. a curing means capable of curing imageable medium that has been coated onto a lithographic base (column 5, lines 45-47)."

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Examiner refers applicant to lines 1-5 on page 13 of applicant's specification, which defines curing as drying.

Regarding claim 14, DeBoer et al. disclose "an apparatus for making a lithographic printing master, the apparatus comprising

- a. a coating means capable of coating an imageable medium onto a
 lithographic base (column 5, lines 43-46),
- b. a curing means capable of curing the imageable medium that has been coated onto the lithographic base, thereby to form a lithographic precursor (column 5, lines 45-47), and
- c. a deposition means capable of imagewise depositing coalescing agent on a lithographic precursor to form an imaged precursor (column 7, lines 50-53)."

Examiner refers applicant to lines 1-5 on page 13 of applicant's specification, which defines curing as drying.

Regarding claim 15, DeBoer et al. further disclose "further comprising a means capable of treating the imaged precursor with a developer (column 8, lines 32-36)."

Regarding claim 16, DeBoer et al. further disclose "wherein the developer is one of

- a. fountain solution (column 8 lines 32-36) and
- b. a liquid comprising tap water."

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeBoer et al. (US 6,044,762) in view of Takahashi et al. (US 5,569,573), Kawamura et al. (US 6,566,029) and Yanaka et al. (US 6,596,455).

Regarding claim 1, DeBoer et al. teach "a method for making a lithographic printing master, the method comprising the steps of:

- a. providing a printing precursor comprising on a lithographic base an imageable coating (column 3, lines 37-41)
- b. imagewise converting the imageable coating with a liquid coalescing agent
 (column 3 lines 37-41) and
- c. removing the areas of the imageable coating that have not been imagewise converted using a developer (column 4, lines 2-3)."

DeBoer et al. fail to teach that "the imageable coating compris[es] hydrophobic polymer particles." However, Takahashi et al. teach the use of microcapsules to increase printing durability and print clarity (column 21, lines 60-63). Kawamura et al. teach that encapsulating a reactive component of an image recording layer limits premature reactions, decreasing the occurrence of stains and improving the on-press

developability (column 12, lines 19-34). Further, Yanaka et al. teach the use of microcapsules in order to isolate a thermally reactive compound from a co-reactant in order to improve on-press developability and to improve both storage stability and printing durability (column 9, lines 5-11). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to encapsulate at least portions of the imageable coating of DeBoer et al. in order to decrease scumming and/or improve print clarity and/or increase printing durability and/or decrease stains and/or improve the on-press developability and/or improve the storage stability as taught by Takahashi et al., Kawamura et al., and Yanaka et al.

Regarding claim 2, if the imageable medium of DeBoer et al. contains particles (microcapsules) as described above, the coating of the particles serve as a coalescence inhibitor.

Regarding claim 3, DeBoer et al. further teach "wherein the step of providing comprises the steps of

- a. coating of a layer of imageable medium onto the lithographic base (column 5, lines 43-45) and
- b. curing the layer to form the imageable coating (column 5, lines 45-47)."

 Examiner refers applicant to lines 1-5 on page 13 of applicant's specification, which defines curing as drying.

Regarding claim 4, DeBoer et al. further teach "comprising the further step of heating the imagewise converted imageable coating (column 8, lines 25-28)."

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Regarding claim 5, DeBoer et al. further teach "wherein the method is performed on a lithographic press (column 8, line 39 and Abstract)."

Regarding claim 6, DeBoer et al. further teach "wherein the method is performed on a lithographic press (column 8, line 39 and Abstract)."

Regarding claim 7, DeBoer et al. further teach "wherein the liquid coalescing agent comprises at least one of a hydrocarbon, an ether, an ester, a glycol, a carbonyl and an alcohol (column 5, line 65- column 6, line 6)."

Regarding claim 8, DeBoer et al. further teach "wherein the coalescing agent additionally comprises at least one of

- a. an indicator dye (column 7, lines 47-49),
- b. a surfactant (column 7, lines 34-35),
- c. a biocide (column 7, line 41) and
- d. a substance capable of modifying the electrical conductivity of the coalescing agent (column 7, lines 44-45)."

Regarding claim 9, DeBoer et al. further teach "wherein the developer is an aqueous developer (column 5, lines 21-26 and column 8, lines 33-36)."

Regarding claim 10, DeBoer et al. further teach "wherein the aqueous developer is one of

- a. fountain solution (column 5, lines 21-26 and column 8, lines 33-36)."andb. a liquid comprising tap water."
- Regarding claim 11, DeBoer et al. further teach "wherein the developer is fountain solution (column 5, lines 21-26 and column 8, lines 33-36)."

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joshua D. Zimmerman whose telephone number is 571-272-2749. The examiner can normally be reached on M-R 8:30A - 6:00P, Alternate Fridays 8:30A-5:00P.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld can be reached on 571-272-2168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Joshua D Zimmerman Examiner Art Unit 2854

Jdz

RENYAN PRIMARY EXAMINER